NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

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NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE VERY LARGE PAPER FOR THE GOUNTRY is published every Saturday Moraing, at the low price of \$2 per summ in advance. Eight copies for \$10, or twenty copies to one address for \$20, and the paper in no case continued seyond the time for which it is paid.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE sublished every Wednesday and Suturday in e \$3 per annum. Two copies for \$5, ivertisements 6 cents a line each insertion

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GREELEY & McELRATH, Publishers

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

CITY ITEMS. GROARS OF THE WOUNDED .- In the Assistants last night another thrust was given at the Tea Table by Assistant Ald. McCarthy, probably with a view to assure himself that the concern is really dead. It seems that Florence was suddenly smitten with compunction at the idea of taking \$1 per day for his services as representative from the Fourth Ward, and in order to quiet his conscience desired the Counsel to the Corporation to give an opinion as to the legality of the act granting such compensation. The ghost of the Tea Table was clearly visible through this thin disguise, and Assistant Ald. Judson of the First Ward moved that Florence's resolution of inquiry lie on the table natil next year. Mr. Judson's motion was carried -Another attempt to disturb the repose of the dead was made by Assistant Ald. Smith of the Eleventh Ward-the champion of the attempted

reconsideration on Monday night. Wealey seems to have a suspicion that the old Tea Room has been, since the vote to abolish it, a sort of illicit distillery, where the bohea is privately brewed for the epicurian palates of such members as chance or favoritism admit to seats at the interdicted ma hogany. The said Wesley, with the patriotic view of smoking the rats from the public crib, introduced a resolution that Controller Taylor report if refreshments have been furnished to members in the Tea Room, and to what amount, since the passage of the resolution to abolish the Table. Assistant Ald. Ward, Fifteenth Ward, unceremon onely strangled this pretty bantling of our friend Wesley, by moving that the resolution lie on the table until 1851. Mr. Ward's motion was passed. Who is the next customer for a kick at the dead

DEAD LETTER STATISTICS .- The following table thows the number of letters advertised in this City since the commencement of cheap postage. On an average about one third are disposed of, but there are enough drop letters, and letters refused, to make up this third, so that about the same number is returned to the dead letter office. The postage on these, at the average of 7 cents, (which is below the mark,) amounts to \$38,000, which is entirely lost to the Department, and there is the added expense of 4 cents per letter for advertising, making the total loss to the Department \$61,000, or thereabout. This might be avoided by compelling the pre-payment of letters, or by making a difference in the rates between paid and unpaid let-

While writing of Post-Office business we may mention that we learn a new lease has been agreed upon for the present building occupied as the Post-Office. Extensive alterations and additions will be required, and as Mr. Collamer has thus far evinced every disposition to facilitate the business of his Department, he will no doubt empower Mr. Brady to make such changes as shall be required Mr. B. has already made many, all of which have met, as they have [deserved, public approbation, for all have been made with a view to public ac commodation.

usrter	ending	Sept.	30, 1845
44 4	- **	Dec.	3), **
**	4.6	March	
	**	June	80, **24,176
44	**	Sept.	30,
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4.1	04	March	31, 184821,346
41	4.5	June	80,
**	6.6	Sept.	30, **
4.4	**	Dec.	51,
44	4.0	March	31, 184937,161
84		June	50, **
48	**	Sept.	\$0, **
4.0	44	Doc	81,
WW.	64 5	March	31, 1856
11	155	June	30,
Total			554 962

CITY GUARD .- Our magnificent City Guard are baving a capital time in Boston. They arrived rem New-York via Newport, at 11 o'clock on Sat arday forencon, accompanied by Dodworth's fa-mous Brass Band. The City Guards, Col. Thompon commanding, at only a few hours' notice, turn ed out with forty guns, and accompanied by Flagg's Brass Band, received their New-York brethren at the Old Colony Station in a manner alike honorable to themselves and the Military of the Metropolis After the customary congratulations of the officers of the two corps, the Guards took up their line of march, and proceeded through Kneeland, Eliot, Pleasant and Boylaton ats. to the Tremont House where, at the order of Captain Thompson, the landlords, Mesura. Tucker & Parker, at only three bours' notice, had prepared in their spacious dining hall a bountiful collation. The tables were spread for about two hundred persons, and were beautifully decorated with boquets of the richest and most sgraat flowers. Here the igner man was refreshed. the usual toasts, cheers, speeches and other marks of approbation and compliment bestowed. The companies then proceeded to the City Hall, where the Guards were presented to Mayor Bigewho made an excellent speech. Capt. McArereplied, and then, after nine hearty cheers, they tain took up the line of murch, under escort, and a marching through several of the principal Breets, proceeded to the Revere House, where bey quarter during their stay in the city. On Satay evening Dodworth's Band performed several pular airs in front of the Revere. A shower of hets was discharged from the top of the Hotel. a Sunday forenous, the Guard, by invintion of Col. Thompson, and under escort of the Boston

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK DARLY TRIBUNE, MULTINO

VOL. X NO 2880.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1850.

City Guards, (both in fall uniform) attended church at the Rev. Dr. Barrett's, in Chambers at. The Rev. Dr. made an appropriate address from the text: "Thou, therefore, endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ." In the afternoon they enjoyed a ride through the suburbs.

On Monday at 10 o'clock the Guards visited the city of Cambridge by invitation of Capt. Green of the Cambridge City Guards. On their return from Cambridge they visited the Beacon Hill Reservoir and other places of interest, by invitation of Mayor Bigelow. Capt. McArdle and his Company were invited to a dinner by the officers of the Light In fantry Regiment, but owing to their previous arrangements, and the short time to which their visit are limited, they would probably not be able to ac

On Tuesday afternoon the Boston City Guards will receive the New-York City Guards at the Revere House and escort them to the Trement House, where the two Companies will partake of a collation. They will then proceed to the Railread Station, when the corps will leave for New-York in the 5 o'clock train.

The Boston papers, from which we gather the above facts, are loud and voluminous in praise of Capt. McArdle's magnificent Company.

MATOR WOODHULL.-The statement in some

of the papers that the Board of Supervisors was called to confirm the tax-list, but could not proceed to business on account of the absence of the Mayor and Recorder, is an error. The Board of Supervisors was called on Monday for the purpose of selecting Grand Jurors, and the Mayor and Recorder were both present, though their presence is not nocessary for this business. The tax list was not presented at the Board, and it cannot be by law until the second Wednesday in July, to which day the Board of Supervisors was by direction of the Mayor adjourned. Mayor Woodhull on Monday transacted all the business required at the Mayor's Office, (in itself no small day's work,) attended a meeting of the Board of Appeals relative to vessels at quarantine, attended a meeting of the Board of Supervisors and, with the Recorder, went to Staten Island to take part in a meeting as one of the trustees of Sailor's Snug Harbor. If that is not a good day's work we know not what is. Mayor Woodhull has during his whole term been very attentive to the duties of his office and indefatigable in his efforts to promote the welfare of the City. Daring the present year he has not lost a single day, nor has there scarcely a day passed during which he has not been engaged in his public duties much beyond the usual office hours. Such devotion to the public good will, we believe, be duly appreciated by the

We understand that it is the intention of the Mayor soon to retire for a few days into the coun. try, when our worthy and efficient President of the Board of Aldermen, Morgan Morgans, will officiate as Mayor.

ARREST OF A LAWYER FOR FALSE PRETENCES -George W. Niles. a limb of the law, doing business at 192 Broadway, and a resident of 143 Hicksst. Brooklyn, was taken into custody early Monday morning at his residence, by officers S. J. Smith and Crossett of the Lower Police Court, on a charge of false pretences, preferred against him by Samuel J. Prosser, residing in Twenty-eighthat near Lexington-av. It appears from the affidavit that in the latter part of the month of July, 1849, a pote drawn or endorsed by complainant for \$100 was placed by a Mr. D. Griffin in the hands of the accused for collection. Niles had a man in his employ by the name of Daniel A. Gale who did collecting for him. This man (as is alleged) was made to believe that he was an officer and fully empow ered by papers obtained by Niles from Judge Edwards, to make arrests, serve warrants, &c. As was customary, the note against Mr. Prosser was placed in this man's hands for collection; a false warrant for the arrest of Mr. Prosser was also given him, with the understanding that if Mr. P. did not cash the note immediately that the warrant was to be served upon him, and he was to be arrested and frightened out of the money or security for the same. Gale accordingly, on the evening of the 7th of August, called upon Mr. P. at his residence and D. Griffin of the corner of Broadway and John at. Mr. P. made answer that he was not aware of having committed any offence, but that he would call the next morning at the Police Office and give bail. To this Gale would not consent, but demanded that he should instantly accompany him to the Tombs. Mr. P. then asked to be shown the way rant, and was told by Gale that it, together with the affidavit, would be shown him at the Tombs -He then made preparations to accompany him, and when a short distance from the house, Gale told Mr. P. that payment of the note or security for it would save him from being locked up; that Griffin and Niles were on the Fourth av. waiting for him, "and if they see you," said h , "by G-d you will go to the Tombs sure." Mr. P. upon this consented to give the required security and a bill of sale for a quantity of valuable furniture was drawn up by Gale and signed by Mr. P. as security for the debt A short time after this occurrence, Mr. P. finding he had been grossly imposed upon, caused the ar rest of Gale. Niles was held to bail by Justice Osborne in \$1,000 to await an examination, which will take place on Wednesday morning. Gale is

and will be used as a witness. NEW MAP OF THE CITY.-We have just been shown a map of our city, on a plan very far supe rior to any that has yet been projected. Its great advantage lies in its minuteness of detail, which is only surpassed by the Model of New York, manu actured under the superintendence of E. Porter Belden. Its dimensions are about eight feet by our, embracing the island as far as Fiftieth at and showing every individual lot, with the buildings All the botels and public buildings are fistinctly marked, together with the numbers of the streets, piers, &c. It will thus answer as a com plete Directory and Guide to the city. The scale 300 feet to an inch, which is sufficient to admit of all necessary minuteness. This Map, which will be published by Mr. Matthew Dripps of 103 Fulton. st. will be completed in three or four months.

locked up, but will probably be bailed out to-day,

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.-The regular meet ng was held on the 4th inst. Dr. THOMAS COCK V. P. in the Chair, assisted by Hon. Mr. Bradish The Scriptures read by Rev. Mr. M'Donald.

Nine new societies were recognized as auxiliary, peluding one at Sacramento City, California. R. sides numerous home grants of the Scriptures, others were made for one of our frigates proceeding to South America, one for Hayti, W. I. and one for the Moravian mission among the Cherokees-the latter at the request of Bishop Van Vleck.

Besides the ordinary business letters, one of in terest was read from Agent Buel, in California, one from Rev. Mr. Riggs, missionary among the Sloux at the Lac que Parle station, giving notice of a collection of \$22 in money and moccasins, by letter was read from Bishop Boone, in China, stating that portions of the Bible are ready for publication, and asking for the \$10,000 conditionally promissed two or three years since.

THE SIXTH WARD .- It undoubtedly will be gratifying to the quiet residents of this Ward to earn that Capt. Smith of the Sixth Ward Police has determined to legaly proceed against every house of d srepute in that Ward, and if possible to banish the occupants of these vile dens from the Ward, or compel them to resort to honest and honorable occupations. The undertaking is a great one, and if Capt. Smith, aided by his subordinate, shou'd succeed in their reformation, they should be crowned with honor by the Jonathans who have been relieved of their valuables by the disorderly and thieving vagrants of that section of the City, But what if, in clearing the Fire Points, the neighboring Wards suffer by receiving the flying vagrants ! That would n't be much of a reformation.

Explosion-Loss of Sight .- An explosion of damaged percussion caps took place at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the upper part of No. 49 Cedarst. by which three workmen were injured. They were taken to the Hospital. The persons injured were John and George Perrine and a German, name not known. George Perrine was frightfully injured in the face; his eyes are probably entirely destroyed. John was not badly hurt, as far as we can ascertain. The German received a bad cut in the head.

The caps were the property of Chas. King, occupant of the store, umbrella maker. He bought them at auction, and had them spread out on the platform close under the roof of the store, that they might dry. This morning he sent these mon to box them up, for removal. While handling them they exploded with such force as to blow a large bole through the roof, and injure the men as above stated.

We believe there were some girls at work in the same story, but none of them were injured. There was no fire communicated to the premises.

FIRE.-About 12 o'clock on Monday night a fire was discovered in the foundry of Waterhouse A Myher, 504 Water-st. An alaem was given by the watchman, which the market bells repeated, and soon the other bells sounded. Captains Hag gerty and Merritt with a platson of men, repaired to the scene and broke open the office door, and succeeded in saving the books; the firemen managed to subdue the fire about 12]. The damage done to the building, stock, &c. is not much short of \$6,000. There were several companies working at the ruins at 1 A M. The building was of brick and partially insured. A portion of the stock was insured.

HELP FOR PHILADELPHIA -- On the first intimetion of the terrible fire in Philadelphia, our Companies were astir; Chief Engineer Carson ordered the Hall Bell to ring for the Fifth District; and the force of the lower part of the City congregated in the Park, where eight companies were detailed and in a few minutes ready to start for the cars. They proceeded to the ferry, where the order was countermanded on the receipt of the following tel egraphic dispatch:

egraphic dispatch:
To the New York Fire Department:
Much chilged for your aims offer, but the fire is decembered to the fire is decembered by the fire is decembered to the fi The companies then returned to their respective

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT .- Between 11 and 12 clock, Monday, as the steamhoat Joseph Belknap. Capt. Wilson, was proceeding on her trip to Albany, from the Hudson River Railroad at Pough-

keepsie, several parts of her muchinery gave way, when opposite the village of Bristol, and she was so disabled that the New World was obliged to take off her passengers and convey them to the above city. She will be speedily repaired, and take her place sgain in about two weeks. During her absence from the route the St. Nicholas wil take her place.

CAPY. SUTTER -We were pleasantly surprised to see in our office the other day the frank, cordial face of this sturdy old California pioneer. Osgood's portrait of him, which we first saw in the artist's box of a studio, in windy San Fran isco, has been mezzotinted by Sartain, and is now before us, look ing as bold and spirited as the old man himself. It a striking head, and will be seen with much in terest here, where Capt. Sutter's name has be come one of the familiar words of our present his tory. We are inclined to consider this as one of the finest of Mr. Osgood's heads. We should like to see him paint Fremont, Beale, Kit Carson and Andrew Sublette in like style.

CLEANING OF SEWERS .- A correspondent writes as in deprecation of the practice of suffering the deposits of s wers, after they are cleaned, to remain for hours in the streets, before they are removed. He instances several sights of this kind in the lower part of Greenwich st. and suggests the propriety of having carts in readiness to receive the filth as it is taken from the sawers thereby preventing further pollution of our none too pare at the best air. We unite with him in his deprecation and remedial suggestion.

OIL PAINTINGS.-Mr. Louis Neffler, a young German, showed us yesterday a specimen of his skill in cleaning old and discolored pai-tings, by an entirely new process, which restores the brightness of the picture, without affecting the color. The painting was some two ce turies old, and covered in many places with a thick incrustation. The part which was cleaned, was entirely renovated, so for as the dirt was concerned, and we think that any nicture that is not thoroughly hopeless might be greatly improved by Mr. Neffler's plan.

CASTLE GARDEN -The Havana Opera Company have commenced a brilliant little season at Castle Garden. Norma was sung on Monday night to an audience of near three thousand persons. Last night there was a vocal and instrumental enter tainment, in which the unequaled Borrgsini took a part. No place of public amusement could be ere pleasant than Castle Garden on one of these cool, refreshing evenings. There is plenty of space for a promenade in the intervals of the music, and no extra charge for the starlight view of the Bay-

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND .- The pupils of the Institution for the Blind held a concert yester day afternoon, preparatory to a visit to the country for the next eight weeks. The concert was well astended; there was a large number of strangers present. There are now 130 popils in the Institution. The Chamberlain, the Superintendent, with Mr. McClenachan and Miss Sweetland, the teachers, each take a party into the country to-day.

MISSIONARY FAREWELL MEETING. - A farewell meeting will be held this evening in the Stantonat Baptist Church, on the occasion of the sailing of Rev E. Kincaid and Dr Dawson, for Burmah Tte first samed gentleman has been twenty years in the Missionary field. Miss Jane McBain and

the little church smong the Ladians An important Miss Cornella K neald also go out as teachers - BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. Their desti ation is the golden City of Ava, the capital of Burmab. Rev. Dr. Cong will address the meeting this evening.

> THE FREE ACADEMY .- The examination of the pupils of the Free Aculemy closed on Saturday, after a duration of two weeks. The closing exercises in cratory under Prof. Marshall were interesting. There are twenty-three pupils and thirteen Professors connected with the Institution.

The young ladies of Public School No. 4, in Rivingtor-at Miss KATHABINE CLARKE, Principal, took a pleasant excursion to the High Bridge and Fort Lee, on Monday.

Hon. GEORGE FOLSOM, of this City, our Minister to the Hague, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, with his family, in the packet ship New World, Capt. KNIGHT. Among the passengers are also Hon. JOHN D. WILLARD and lady, of Troy, N. Y.

Rev. E. H. Chapin sailed for Europe yes terday in the packet-ship Naw-World, in company with his friend Berj. Mussey, Eaq. of Boston.

A GOOD FIELD .- Messrs. CHURCH, GIGNOUX and HUBBARD, three of our most successful artists, have gone to the Island of Mount Desert, Maine, upon a sketching and pleasure excursion. This is a new field for landscape paintings, but none the less rich for being untrodden. The Coast of Maine can boast of some of the finest combin mountain, forest and ocean, to be found in any part of the world.

Caution .- Some person or persons bave been lately going about, under the pretense of being a clerk for Ward, Dickson & Co. wholesale druggists, 41 Maiden lane, and procuring small quantities of drugs on their account. Messra W. D. & Co have taken measures to prevent this rascality from contipping, and in the mean time the other wholesale druggists should be on their guard.

TRIAL -We were politely requested to be present at a working trial between Engines 24 and 34 at Riley's Hotel Monday evening, but were unable to attend. No. 24, we learn, did not come. The boys of 34 threw a stream nearly to the top of the Liberty Pole. The hight of the pole is 174 feet

THE JENNY LIND HALL-We have been informed that the workmen employed on this Hall struck yesterday morning for nine shillings a day, and that in consequence of non-compliance on the part of the builder, the work is stationary.

G. P. R. James, Esq. left the city yester day, on a visit to Sunnyaide, the residence of Washington Irving, near Tarrytown. The two authors are friends of some thirty years standing.

17 Hen GEORGE BANCROFT has recently purchased a house in Twenty-first at for the sum of \$18,000. It is to be his permanent residence.

DISCHARGED - Lucinita Pool, colored, arrested at 51 P.M. Sunday, by officer Whaley, of the Eleventh Ward, was discharged by Ald. Miller. The Police return says the arrest was for violent assault and battery on Deborah Knights, who was so badly cut in the forehead as to require surgical aid. We should like to see some reason for this interference on the part of the worthy Alderman, He has a good reason, undoubtedly.

OVERWORKED .- Thomas Brown, member of Hose 11, got sick from bard work at the Brooklyn fire, and was taken home by officer Carmody, Second Ward.

Lots at Dearman .- To morrow the Dearman sale will take place. The cottage sites and business into to be sold by Cole & Chilton to-morrow, at the Merchants' Exchange, are emong the most begintful in the place, oning those reserved by the Company when the village was first laid out. They would not be sold at present but for the necessity of closing what at present is an undivided in

NEWARK ITEMS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- The Malleable Iron Works of Messrs Condit & Bowles, 25 Orange st. in this city, were totally destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock this afternoon. The buildings were two story, wood, except the one in the rear, which was of brick. A dwelling house belonging to John Morri son and a shop adjoining were also consumed. The flames destroyed everything which they attacked, the Fire Department being entirely powerless for want of water, none of which was nearer than the river, and there not being sufficient hose to reach that. The fire was not subdued at the time of our going to press, but it was thought that it would spread no further. Mesers. C. & B. saved all their cooks and papers, but all the too's, patterns and stock were destroyed. There was no insurance on the buildings, but the stock, &c. was partially

on the buildings, but the stock, &c. was partially insured in two New York offices. This Foundry was the first in which mallicable iron was ever made in this country. [Advertiser, 8th.]

A New Tent, on an improved plan, has just been constructed by Mr. J. H. Landell, call maker, of this city, to be used by the Engineers of the Econdary Survey, which combines many advantages over the "wall tent" now in use in the Army. It is circular in form, capable of accommodating a much larger number of persons, and hence proportionately cheaper than the tent commonly used.

tosed. [Advertiser.]

A very cold blooded marder was committed at Port Elizabeth, Cumberland Co. on Saturday week, according to an account of it in the Chronicle—a colored man named John Coralsh, who was insulted by blows and kicks from another man named Course, went home, loaded his gun with powder and shot, and waited for Course to pass, when he fired, and killed him. Cornish is in prison to await his trial.

CASE OF DROWNING—A young man by the name of Benjamin M-eson, Jr. of No. 9 Burnet at was drowned on Saturday afternoon, in the Passaid River, near the Cemetery, while bathing in company with another young man. The body was recovered soon afterward.

Sylvester Berry of Newark was for rowned off Sanford's Point yes orday.

About the Crops.

Extract from a letter, dated Mantson, Thursday, July 4.

The Wheat crop is safe. About one fourth of the district drained by the Madison and Indianapo lis road is harvested, and is good. The crop is full average, and a much larger quantity in the ground than ever has been. Recent rains have reovered the Corn, and the prospect for a good crop is now fair.

Extract from a letter, dated

Noaroux, Va. Wednesday, July 5.
The Wheat crop on James River will be a very short one, being very much injured by the wet; is many large wheat fields there will not be half a crop. Wheat, consequently, will open very highsay 110 to 115 cents a bushel.

The President has officially recognized A. VON WITHLEBEN as Consul of Nassau for the port of San Francisco, in California.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

XXXIst CONGRESS ... First Session.

SENATE WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July %. Mr. SEWARD presented a memorial of citizens of Troy, N. Y. in favor of a modification of the Tariff He made a brief statement of the importance of the manufacturing interests of that place and the necessity of further protection.

Mr. WALKER introduced a bill changing the time of the annual meeting of Congress to the first Monday in October.

Mr Mangun remarked that a large amount of Executive business was at a dead stand still, awaiting action on Bradbury's resolution in rela-tion to removal from office, and moved that it be made the special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clack.

Agreed to.

The Omnibus bill was taken up at 1 o'clock. Agreed to.

The Omnibus bill was taken up at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Butler, having the floor, addressed the Sente.

He expresses an earnest wish that the debate upon the pending question could result in restoring peace and harmony to the Union and in guaranteeing safety and honor to the South. This bill had the strength of numbers and great names, and it was no compromise in his estimation, and could not bring about the peaceful results to ardently to be desired. He believed the issue naw pencing, and which had produced the present crisis, was past adjustment. It had become unmanegeable from lasse of time and fairne to take advantage of passing opportunities for its settlement. Why was it that all the propositions for the settlement of pending issues came from the South! It was either because Northern men felt that they acted under the pressure at home which they could not resist, or else that they were entirely indifferacted under the pressure at home which they could not resist, or else that they were entirely indiffer-ent, because they were confident of their ability to ent, because they were confident of their ability to dictate terms. The present bill, combining three measures, was not a compromise under the Coati outloo, but a more combination by which the strength of one measure was to carry through others involving checkered and conflicting interests.
Referring to the President's policy, he remarked, no new Slave State would over come into the Union under its operation. He objected to the bill under discussion—first, because he considered the demands of California for admission into the Union as a right as unpersidend by sanything in the hisas a right, as unparalleled by anything in the his-tory of the country; she had no such right. He maintained that no State had ever come into the

Union without having passed the transition from a Territorial to a State Government. Mr. Corwin, in his seat—Texas came in so. Mr. Corwin, in his seat—Texas came in so.
Mr. BUTLER—The gentleman is right; but I mean under the provision of the Constitution for the admission of new States. Texas was admitted under the treaty power. He maintained, also, that no State had ever come into the Union with a Constitution formed, without the previous consent.

At a quarter past one Mr BUTLER suspended his remarks at the request of Mr. WEBSTER, who

last few momenta has been received, indicates that a very great minfortune is now immediately im-pending over us. It is supposed by his medical advisers and others, that the President of the United States cannot live many hours. This informa-tion comes in a shape so authentic from such a va-riety of sources and in so many forms all tending to the same painful result, that I have felt it my duty to move that the Sanate follow the example already set by the other branch of the National Legislature. At half-past 11, this morning, I called attendy set by the other transfer of the Legislature. At half past 11, this morning, I called at the Presidential mansion to make inquiry rolative to his then present condition. I was informed that he had a very bad night and was very ill this morning, but at that moment he was more easy and more favorable hopes were indulged. I had hardly reasoned my seat in the Senate when I was hardly resumed my seat in the Senate when I was informed that fever had set in with great violence, causing an alarming aggravation of his symptoms; it is supposed to be hardly possible that he can live through the day. With the consent of the Senator from South Carolina, whose feelings under the circumstantial of the Senator from South Carolina, whose feelings under the circumstantial supposed to the senator from South Carolina, whose feelings under the circumstantial supposed to the senator from South Carolina, whose feelings under the circumstantial supposed to the senator from South Carolina in the senator for the senator from South Carolina in the senator for the senator f cumstances agree with all of us, leaving us in a state hardly suited to the performance of our du-ties here, I will venture to move that the Secate do now adjourn. The motion being unanimously agreed to the Secate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. By Bain's Electro-Chemical Telegraph

On motion of Mr. VENABLE the Committee for the District of Columbia was instructed to inquire whether the condition of the Canal, workmen being endangered in cleaning it, does not affect the health of the city; and, if so, to consider and recommend

of the city; and, if so, to consider and recommend means to remedy the evil.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Select Committee on the Galphin claim. Mr. Brisck of Ky. asked leave to offer a resolution that the subject be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report to the House a code of efficial morality and propriety, embracing not only the heads of departments but members of Congress, and providing that they shall not be engaged in the prosecution of claims against the Governor of the control of the prosecution of claims against the Governor of the control of the prosecution of claims against the Governor of the control of the prosecution of claims against the Governor of the control of the prosecution of claims against the Governor of the control of the consideration of the eroment, in which they are interested, or for at-tending to which they are to receive fees or com-pensation, either in Congress or in any other de-partments of the Government, and also embracing any other officers whose official conductir may be deemed expedient to regulate by laws; and that the said Committee further inquire and report whether there be any abuses in regard to the per diem or mileage and franking privileges of mem-bers of Congress which require correction: Provid-ed that nothing herein contained shall be construed to imply that, in the opinion of this House, there is ng in the evidence reported by the Committe which impuges the personal or official integrity of said Crawford in relation to the settlement of said claim of the representatives of George Galphia. Mr. Thourson of Miss. proposed a committee of

The Speaker said the resolution was not in order.
The House, after refusing to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, reconsidered—Yeas 115, Nays
73, the vote by which they yesterday adopted the the act of Congress did not authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to pay interest on said claim, and its payment was not in conformity with law and

precedent.

Mr. Olds, (Loco,) of Ohlo, moved to postpone
the further consideration of the subject until Modday next.

The question was decided in the negative, by 54
Yeas to 125 Nays.
Mr. FEATHERSTON, (Loco.) of Miss. said, that in

moving the reconsideration of the vote, he did not propose entering into the discussion of the question. He was satisfied that the House was tired of it. He was satisfied that the House was tired of it. His object was to offer an amendment to the third resolution. It embraced propositions which the House had already voted on and adopted. He wished to say for himself that he considered it just as necessary that the one proposition should be adopted as the other, and he would not vote for one without the other. He wished to do justice to all parties interested. He then sent his amendment parties interested. He then sent his amendment to the deak, which was read, disapproving of the conduct of the Secretary of War, in continuing to be interested in the prosecution of the claim, when it was to be examined, adjusted and paid by one of the Departments of the Government, viewing such connection and interest as a dangerous precedent, and also dissenting from the opinion of the President which Mr Crawford said the President had expressed to him—that Mr. Crawford being at the head of the War Department and the agent of the claimant, did not take from him any rights he may have had as such sgent, or would have justified him in having the examination and discassion of have had as such agent, or would have justified him in having the examination and discussion of the claim by the Secretary of the Treasury suspended, and that this House decidedly disapproves of and dissents from the opinion given by Attorney General in favor of allowing interest on said claim, and from the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in paying of the same.

Mr Holmes raised question that the amendment cast censure on the President, who was not on trial, and had therefore no opportunity of calling witnesses.

witnesses.

Mr. DUER rose to question of order. It was this
The House was called on to decide whether or not
Mr. Crawford by his conduct had subjected himself to the impeaching power, and he said it was not germain and a departure from the subject matter to connect with this the President of the United

The SPEAKER overruled the point of order.

Mr. DUER appealed from decision.

Mr. McClensand called for the reading of the resolution reflateg the jurisdiction of the Committee, which was read.

Mr. Kauffman moved to lay the appeal on the

table.

Mr. Brack inquired whether his amendment was The SPEAKER said it had never been before the

House.

Mr. Mosse rose a to privileged question, and
Decided in the negative. moved to adjourn. Decided is the negative.

The resolution was taken. The appeal was laid on the table—105 to 82.

Mr. Bayly—I understand that authentic infor-

mation has been received stating that the President is not expected to survive an hour. I therefore move the House adjourn.

Mr. Morsz had prepared a resolution which was

Mr. Morsk had prepared a resolution which was read for information, as follows:

**H hereas, When Ex-President Anams was leting dart arousy ill, this House adjoursed from day to day; whereas, Zachary Taylon, President of the United Suins, is now lying dangerousy ill; therefore, Resolved That instead of discussing his conduct this House do now adjourn.

The question was taken on Mr. Bayly's motion and it prevailed at half-past one o'clock—yeas 100, navs 17.

nays 17.

The following is the negative vote on adjurning:
Mesers Alston, Brocks, Cable, (Onle) Campbell, Cole,
Corger, Deberry, Joheson, (Tenn.) J. mes. Julies, Marsh. et.
Octive, Ripley, Robbins, Schenck, Root Yame.
When Mr. Schencks a name was called, he said
he was unwilling to adjourn. There was an ungenerous and unfounded imputation upon the President pending. If it were true that he was dying,
the more reason for that being withdrawn or disposed of while he was yet alive. That would be
better proof of sincere respect and sympathy.

THE INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS .- The disposition manifested by the Delegates last night was purtentous and shows that every Dalegate waits for the objects for which the Convention was called, Mr. Lowe gave notice that the next meeting should be devoted to the discussion of the grieve ances of the workingmen, and the hearing of reports from the different benefit protective Societies represented. Mr. Richardson (of the Stone Masons) made an elequent speech in favor of Industrial Roform and the Congress now in session, in which he recapitulated the great efforts made by the Masons in behalf of the cause of Labor by moving for a Trades Procession, &c. by which the real strongth of the Workingmen could be shown. He lendly applauded. Owing to the great enthusiasm manifested, we could not obtain the names of all the persons who spoke. The interest increases at every meeting, and as the Constitution was not in the possession of the meeting, it will be acted upon next Tuesday evening and adopted unanimously, from the spirit evinced last night. Its whole details have been settled definitely by the previous action of the Congress, and further discussion on principles long since established is useless. The Constitution (as prepared by the Committee of Seven, of which Mr. Downz was President) meets with the approbation now of nearly every Delegate. No Society but an Industrial one can, by any possibility, be admitted. No other would dare to send a Delegate, seeing that they are explicitly debarred fr m doing so. It would be perfect fooliab-

THE ADMINISTRATION AND NEW-MEXICO. - The North American has a special dispatch from Wash! ington, in which occurs the following passage respecting the affairs of New-Mexico:

"There has been considerable anxiety in Congress and among the community generally to day, in consequence of alarming records which have been circulated, to the effect that dispatches had been received here, and that new and more stringent orders had been forwarded by special express to Col. Muerce, in reference to the Texas difficulty.—
There is no foundation for these reports. No express has been sent to Col. Muerce, nor have any fresh instructions been issued to that officer. Nor is it in contemplation, at this time, as has been asserted, to issue any preclamation. These exacts serted, to issue any proclamation. These exac-gerated stories have been devised to produce im-

pressions and to control events here.

"The policy of the Administration on this subject will be decided and firm; but it will adopt no coercive measures until compelled to do so by storn

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- The baggage cars of the 114 o'clock train from this city to Rahway, N. J., were thrown off at Bergen Hill yesterday morning. No serious damage was done, only the train was delayed about half an hour.

TEXAS AND NEW-MEXICO.

We publish below two highly important documents, tending to throw light apon the present position of affairs between Texas and New-Maxico. The report of Major Neighbours, the Texas Commissioner, detailing the result of his recent attempts to organize the State jurisdiction in the Santa Fé frontier, is an interesting document. It exhibits the Texas view of their rights in that country .the District of New-Mexico, will also be read with interest: MAJOR NEIGHBOUR'S BEPORT.

Sin: I have the honor to inform you that I arrived in this city yesterday, having left Santa F6 on the 24th of April and El Paso on the 14th of May. I herewith enclose for your especial May. I herewith enclose for your especial consideration a copy of a proclamation issued on the 33d of April by Col. John Munroe, U.S. A commanding the Ninth Military Department. By it you will perceive that the people of New Mexico are about to go into a separate State organization. This moveabout by the encouragement given them by the President of the United States through his instructions to Col. McCall, U. S. A. as they were published and very generally circulated through that Territory.

Territory.

Having since my arrival, been informed that you Having since my arrival, been informed that you did not receive my letter of the 12th April, which I forwarded with other documents and letters to you by the military mail via El Paso, I deem it proper to call your attention to my movements after the organization of the county of El Paso—Having received a copy of Gov. Manne's circular letter to the commanding efficers of the Seventh Military Department, ordering a "strict non-interference" with me in the discharge of my duties, and several letters from private individuals in Santa F6 advising me to come on te Santa F6, I lost no time, and arrived at that place on the 8th of April, under the impression that I should be able to effect an organization. I was well and courteously received by the inhabitants. As soon as possible after my arrival I commenced an investigation of public sentiment, and endeavored to ascertain the practicability of organizing.

timent, and encewored ascertain the practicability of organizing.

I deemed it my first duty to call upon Col. Muaroe, the Milliary Governor. I found by his conversation that he would give me no encouragement nor adopt any measures of policy that would forward the views or wishes of Texas; on the contrary, he expressed himself decidedly favorable to the then existing state of affairs, "nod believed it heat that the present government with the Marie the then existing state of affairs, "and believed it best that the present government with the Mexican laws now in force should be maintained until Congress shall establish some other." During the conversation I asked him the plain question, "Are you willing to acknowledge the jurisdiction of Texas provided I hold the elections and qualify the proper civil officers?" His answer was, "I am not prepared to say. I have no right to abolish the present Government. The Judges and other officers are commissioned by the U. S. Government, and I have no power to remove them unless instructed to do so by my Government." I called his attention to the probability of the Executive of the State—in the event of any failure to organize—extending our jurisdiction by Spreclamation and enforcing the laws by a military force.

His reply was: "That would be the proper

His reply was: "That would be the proper course for Texas to pursue; there will in that case

be no opposition."

I also called on Judge Houghton, Supreme Judge of the Territory, who expressed his determination to maintain the existing Government, and to imprison any person who should attempt to enforce the laws of the State of Texas.

The civil jurisdiction of the Territory rests en-

as Chief Justice, and two Mexican District Judges—Otero and Bobino. They own and fally control the only press in New-Mexican, I The New-Mexican, and no document can be printed or infor-